Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1801. [No. 293.

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY next,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.
Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.
Tobacco in kegs, &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of Dry Goods,
Viz.

Kendal Cottons,
Kerseys,
Halfthicks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffils, Flannels,
Irish and Sheeting Linens,
German Oznaburgs,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.

H. and T. MOORE,
Nov. 17. Auctioneers.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
Cotton in bales---*on a credit.*

ALSO,

A varitey of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting.
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 17. Vendue-Master.

Furniture at Auction.

On THURSDAY the 19th instant, at ten o'clock in the morning, will be sold at the dwelling house of Mr. John Livingston, *north end of Fairfax street,*

A variety of
Household and Kitchen
FURNITURE,

Amongst which are Mahogany Tables and Chairs, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Franklin Stoves, &c. &c.

H. and T. MOORE,
Nov. 16. 3t Auctioneers.

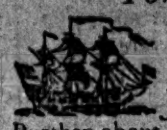
To be Hired,

By the month or year and immediate possession given,

Several valuable Negro Slaves, among which are a good shoe and boot maker, with a complete set of tools; four house carpenters, one of whom can lay floors and do much in the inside of a house. Also, a good seamstress and house servant who has been brought up in a genteel family. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.
Nov. 16. d

For Liverpool,



The British BRIG
THOMAS,
J. Drewry, Master;
Burthen about 300 hhds. on her first voyage, and sails well; part of her cargo is engaged. For freight of the remainder, which will be taken on liberal terms, apply to

GEO. WORTHINGTON.
Alexandria, Nov. 5. d

CHINA.

JAMES BACON
Has received from Philadelphia, a consignment of
INDIA CHINA,
Consisting of
Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,
Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.
Nankeen Breakfast Sets,
Bowls, Cake Plates, &c. which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash.

Being about to quit the DRY GOODS business, he will dispose of the remainder of his stock in that line, considerably under first cost.

Oct. 26. d

Lawrence Owen
Has commenced business in King-street, nearly opposite the Washington Tavern, where he has on hand
A general assortment of
DRY GOODS.
Among which are a handsome assortment of London Superfine Cloths, which he will sell low for Cash.

October 22. d

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality n bags,
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and salgochys, and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14. d

JOHN G. LADD

HAS FOR SALE,
Coarse and fine salt,
Russia sheeting and Duck,
West India and N. E. rum,
Molasses, Sugar and Coffee,
Hyson, hysonskin, Souchon and bohea } Teas of the best quality,
A few casks Madeira wine,
Do. bls. beef,
Mould and dipt candles,
7 by 9 window glass,
Soap, cheese and shad,
Men and womens' shoes,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Cotton and wool in bags,
1 box linen checks,
1 do. playing cards,
1 do. Dutch quills,
Sewing twine,
A few crates and boxes glass ware,
Pepper, nutmegs, alspce, allum,
Plaister of Paris, &c. &c.

Oct. 14. d

A boy about 14 years of age, of a good education, and respectable connections will be taken as an apprentice at the office of the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening for Sale,
A general assortment of well chosen
DRY GOODS,
Among which are a variety of ladies and gentlemens' ware of the latest fashion and first quality, which being well laid in will be sold on reasonable terms.

WYVILL and LAKE,
Four doors from the corner of Fairfax street, on the south side of King-street, in the store lately occupied by Mr. Peter Sheron.
Nov. 12. d6t

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,
DRY GOODS,
suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,
A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.
Sept. 14.

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,
Part of their Fall Goods,
which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.
Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and the Alligator from Liverpool,
A large and general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,
A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND
SALT,
suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.
Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his
FALL ASSORTMENT,
and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.
Sept. 12. d

HOT PRESSED PLAYING CARDS.

SAMUEL BISHOP
HAS RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF
PLAYING CARDS,
Some of which are superior to any hitherto seen in this country.

Also on Hand,
A general assortment of
Stationary & School Books,
Which are offered for sale, as usual, on very moderate terms.

☞ *The subscribers to Russell's History of Modern Europe are respectfully informed, that the first volume of* ANTIENT EUROPE, *by the same author, is now ready for delivery.*
Nov. 8. eo3t

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general
ASSORTMENT of BOOKS
IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF
POLITE LITERATURE;
Amongst which, are the following:

JEFFERSON's Notes on Virginia, hot press'd, Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Musical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philosophy, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying, Moore's Navigation. by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Piere, Buchan's Family Physician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Constitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knoxe's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Costigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Leivis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dimbayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the Baron, Ghost Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols. Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordaunt, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emilia de Varmont, Oakindale Abbey, The Fair Impostor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoensdern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Battimores, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2 vols. Wandering Islander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordaunt, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachell, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Mystic Cottager, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Histories and Childrens' Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the grocc, dozen, or single.

☞ Country Shopkeepers supplied on the lowest terms.
October 29. d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,
A Consignment of a Quantity of
DRY GOODS,
Amongst which are,
Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.
Aug. 7. d

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the the estate of captain *William Chapman*, deceased, are requested to furnish the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment——no longer indulgence can be given, but the accounts must be closed as soon as possible.

JOHN FOSTER.
Nov. 2. eo1m Adn'r.

TO BE SOLD,
A NEGRO MAN-SLAVE,
about 21 years of age, active, capable, and well acquainted with all the duties of a dining-room servant. Enquire of the Printers.
Octobre 28. 2aw4

LETTER

rom an American gentleman to a character of diſtinction in London—on the Commercial Intereſts *of the United States and Grea: Britain—written in* 1797.

(Concluded from our laſt.)

A treaty of general alliance, offenſive and defenſive, would not be received in the United States. It would contravene the fundamental principles of our political ſyſtem—which are, to keep free from the conteſts of rival European nations. Nor would ſuch an alliance be neceſſary or uſeful to either party. Great-Britain and her colonies muſt be defended almoſt ſolely by a navy—The United States want a navy only to protect their trade and their ſhore. Land forces, on either ſide, can be ſupplied by each nation for its own defence.

I have heard it often aſſerted that G. Britain is jealous of the riſing and growing commerce of the United States, and that ſhe wiſhes to ſee it fettered and depreſſed as much as poſſible. If this is true, it is an evidence of leſs diſcernment in the councils of that country, than I am willing to acknowledge. It is certtainly a jealouſy without an object.

In the firſt place, no reſtrictions, no embarraſſments which our trade can ſuffer from all the nations of Europe united, can ultimately ptevent nor much retard, the eſtabliſhment of a naval power in America. All the impediments which can be interpoſed, will be mere ſtraws in the way of the Commercial Greatneſs of the United States.

In the ſecond place, a man muſt be blind not to ſee that every ſhock given to American commerce eſſentially injures the manufacturing intereſts of Great-Britain. Our imports depend on our abilities to pay—and all the ſeizures and confiſcations of American veſſels and cargoes by the belligerent powers, leſſen that ability.—The multitude of bankruptcies among our citizens, in conſequence of the capture of 12 or 15 millions of dollars, occaſion immenſe defalcations from our imports from Great-Britain. This fact will appear on the Cuſtom-Houſe books of the United States and of Great-Britain, at the cloſe of 1797. So intimate is the connection in trade, between America and Great-Britain that every loſs of our citizens, affects, in a direct or remote manner, the intereſt of G. Britain.

If we look to the projects of the French we ſhall ſee not only the policy, but the neceſſity of a union between Great-Britain and the United States, for the protection of trade. The preſent war, if it did not originate in, is now prolonged by the French, on the maxim, "delenda eſt Carthago." *Engliſh Commerce muſt be annihilated.* If France ſhould perſiſt in this project, her extent, population and means, may, under the operation of her military Republic, enable her, at ſome future time, to go far in accompliſhing her object.

To counteract her accumulated and accumulating ſtrength, Great-Britain muſt ſeek ſome powerful aid. Where is it to be found? Spain is debaſed and crippled by a deſpotic government, by the corrupt remains of the feudal ſyſtem, and by her monkiſh eſtabliſhments. She is a proverb of national impotence. The ſmall nations on the Baltic are too inconſiderable, if thrown into the ſcale with the Britiſh empire, to counter-ballance the energy of Republican France. Ruſſian aid, cautiouſly afforded, will not extend beyond the North Seas. Germany is not commercial, and cannot be.

There is, therefore, no choice for Great-Britain. The United States form the only commercial power on earth capable of effectually ſeconding the naval force of G. Britain, and of protecting the trade of the Atlantic.

It is remarkable that the Americans, next to the Britiſh, make the beſt ſeamen in the world; and with the ſame ſyſtems of naval tactics, whenever they become neceſſary for our defence, the Americans will be ſecond to no people in their ſkill and bravery. Our ſeamen are multiplying and in proportion as agriculture becomes leſs productive, as it will gradually become, by the progreſs of population, our citizens will more and more betake themſelves to the ocean. In this reſpect, Great-Britain, as a naval power, will find the United States her moſt ſafe and uſeful ally.

The ideas here ſuggeſted derive great weight from the ſuppoſed deſigns of the French government, to form colonial eſtabliſhments on the ſouthern borders of the United States. It is now believed that Spain has ſurrendered to France Louiſiana, if not the Floridas. The poſſeſſion of theſe countries and of courſe the Miſſiſſippi, by the French, will place that nation in a ſituation to annoy, if not to endanger the Britiſh poſſeſſions in the Weſt-Indies.—Louiſiana is a world of itſelf, and the export trade of the Miſſiſſippi will hereafter be equal to that of half Europe. With theſe advantages of trade, and ſhip timber, iron and naval ſtores in abundance at hand, and perhaps the mines of Spaniſh America in the hands of France, and a population at home that can man all the navies of Europe, France may hereafter become formidable to all the commercial nations of Europe. Should her government ever acquire ſtability, under an elective form, which *may* take place, the energy of the nation will be prodigiouſly augmented, while her reſtleſs ambition will forever keep that energy in activity.

To oppoſe this formidable nation, and her gigantic ſtrides, a *new* and formidable power *muſt* be created, or Europe and the trade of the Atlantic will be at her mercy. Where ſhall this power ariſe?—Germany, by becoming *all military*, a nation in arms, may oppoſe a barrier to her projects on land, and this is the laſt reſort of the German Empire and the Auſtrian Houſe. But the moment France is checked on land, and peace ſhall ſet her armies free, ſhe will turn her attention to a navy.

The United States, in the courſe of things, will be able to reſiſt all the ſchemes of France. But time is requiſite. At preſent, we want the aid of the Britiſh navy—and I am firmly perſuaded, that the ultimate exiſtence of Great-Britain, as a commanding power in Europe, depends on the commerce, and finally on the *naval aid* of the United States.

The moſt wiſe and cautious policy of Great-Britain cannot refuſe to liſten to ſuggeſtions of this kind. The truth of theſe ideas appears to me ſo obvious, that no degree of national jealouſy can blind the eyes of the miniſtry, ſo as to overlook it.

The firſt and perhaps the only ſtep at preſent neceſſary is, for Great-Britain to relax her rules in regard to neutral veſſels, and give American bottoms, all the freedom and privileges which are guaranteed by what is called the modern law of nations. In ſhort, to let American veſſels go freely and unmoleſted to her enemies, without ſeizing, ſearching and confiſcation. The advantages derived to nations at war, from the licenſe of taking a little property at ſea out of neutral veſſels, are ſo trivial, that I never could ſee the policy of it. The practice neither adds to their own ſtrength nor weakens that of the enemy. I defy the man who can point to the inſtance in which any effectual aid was derived from the licenſe of privateering. It encourages ſeamen to plunder—but do not men fight as well on land without plunder, as ſeamen for the ſake of plunder? But to ſtrip the defenceleſs merchantman, is plunder without honor or national advantage. At the ſame time, it never fails to irritate neutrals, and multiply the enemies of the powers at war. The friendſhip of commercial nations is of infinitely more conſequence to nations at war, than the pittance of property taken by individuals from neutral veſſels.

Some further regulations to prevent the impreſſment of American ſeamen on board of Britiſh veſſels, would alſo be neceſſary. It is certainly practicable to form ſome arrangements for this purpoſe that ſhall be effectual. Indeed if commanders of Britiſh ſhips were ſtrictly prohibited from taking any ſeamen whatever from American veſſels, what great inconvenience would enſue? Very few men indeed can be obtained in this way; and if real Americans are taken either by miſtake or deſign, the enmity and irritation occaſioned by it, in the United States, infinitely more than balances the advantage.

In ſhort, while the United States remain neutral, all that Great-Britain has to do, to reap the utmoſt advantage from us, is, to deſiſt from vexing our trade, and to protect our veſſels and ſeamen on the high ſeas, as ſhe does her own. By ſuch protection Great-Britain immediately derives a benefit to herſelf, by ſaving the property of her beſt cuſtomers, and thus enriching herſelf—and ſhe will ultimately reap a ſtill richer harveſt from this protection, in the attachment and aſſiſtance of the Americans, whoſe aid will, in all human probability, be highly uſeful to her, if not eſſential to her exiſtence.

Should a war between France and the United States take place, which is not very improbable, a more general and cloſe union will take place betwee Great Britain and America. Our privateers will cover the Weſt-Indian ſeas and ſweep away the piratical rovers that now plunder and rob us, The armed veſſels of the two nations, acting againſt a common enemy, will of courſe lend mutual aid in annoying that enemy.

But whatever be the event of the preſent criſis of affairs, it is a general truth, which circumſtances may modify, but cannot deſtroy, that the commercial intereſts of Great-Britain and the United States, are ſo cloſely interwoven, that no temporary or local policy can ſeparate them—the party that wiſhes to impair the commerce of the other, aims a blow at its own—and the jealouſies and reſtrictions of G. Britain always appeared to me like the policy of a country trader, who ſhould attempt to limit the induſtry or deſtroy the harveſt of his cuſtomers.

I have the honor to be,
With the higheſt reſpect, &c.

EXTRACT,

From the Anſwer of the Legiſlature of Vermont, to the ſpeech of his Excellency the Governor.

"To render the adminiſtration of free government proſperous and happy, it is an eſſential requiſite, that the direction of public opinion be ſuch, as to create a general affection and high reſpect for the adminiſtrators thereof. To maintain republican principles perfectly uncontaminated, jealouſy is neceſſary; but it ought to be generous. It ſhould, when put in motion, be directed againſt *meaſures* and not *men*. Viewing with reverence, the high truſt repoſed in, and conferred on us, by our reſpective conſtituents; in enacting laws, our ſacred religion and a due attention to the rules of morality, ſhall claim the firſt ---a juſt regard to economy, the ſecond place in all our deliberations. We ſhall be careful in "not taking from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned."

"In our appointment of officers, integrity and abilities ſhall be the two great criterions, on which our votes ſhall be founded. We ſhall pay particular reſpect to the nomination of the county conventions, where ſpecific reaſons are not made uſe of againſt them. A deviation therefrom, made with uncommon heat, *at no very diſtant period*, muſt ſerve us as a beacon, to avoid the rocks on which we ſhould certainly run, was party ſpirit, inſtead of principle, to direct our conduct, on a point ſo important to the peace and welfare of our conſtituents, and the ſupport and dignity of our government.

"Warmly attached to the Conſtitution of the federal government, which we view as "the ſheet anchor of our peace at home and ſafety abroad," permit us ſir, in the ſincerity of our hearts, to congratulate you with an almoſt unbounded fervor, on the ſpirit of true republicaniſm having ſo far regained its well merited aſcendency. Permit us further to congratulate your Excellency, on the election of a Preſident of the United States, who is not deſtitute of the ſentiments of "*an independent American*; whom you do not ſuſpect, will be influenced, in his adminiſtration, by a predilection for foreign principles, or for the government of any foreign nation. For ſure we are. did not your opinion coincide with ours, on this happy occaſion, the ſame paternal care which ſo much alarmed your fears, when the evil was only in proſpect, muſt have induced yon to have warned us of our danger, with redoubled animation, when that evil had actually taken place.

"In the rapid increaſe of the citizens of this ſtate, announced by the late cenſus, we find a commanding voice for paſſing ſuch laws, as will give ſtable ſecurity to their religion—their rights—and their property. This, added to the ſalubrious air, and fertile ſoil of our country, muſt prove an irreſiſtible invitation for new ſettlers."

☞ The Legiſlature of *Vermont* includes a majority of Democratic Republicans; and His Excellency the Governor is a Federal Republican.

FROM THE PORTFOLIO.

AMUSEMENT.

Inſtructions for Shopkeepers, Apprentices, &c.

When a ſhopkeeper firſt enters on buſineſs, he ought to advertiſe for a partner in trade with *at leaſt* 3000l; and in ſo doing ſet forth, that the profits will clear 40 or 50 *per cent.* and that the advertiſer will take upon himſelf the *active* part of the buſineſs: by this is underſtood every thing relating thereto, more eſpecially *money matters*. When he gets up in the morning, let him dreſs off in the *ſpruceſt ſtyle*—nankeen trowſers very wide, made, *a la Turque*—as the ſize of a Turk's *inexpreſſibles* is very convenient, and much admired by the fair ſex. Have your hair cropt in the neateſt manner, the hair rather cloſe, which will give the head the elegant ſmall appearance of the *Apollo of Belvidere*. The little hair that is left ſhould be diſtorted in a variety of directions, ſo as to affect the natural careleſſneſs of an *Orlando Furioſo*; but by no means wear any powder, as it will dirty your clothes, and give you the appearance of a *barber* or a *miller*. Your cravat ſhould come up to your ears, and be filled out with a ſtiffener *large* and *ſtrong*, which will give you the appearance of great ſtrength, a natural qualification, and *uſeful* to the ladies in *a variety of ways*. Let your waiſtcoat be *very ſhort*, which will anſwer one elegant purpoſe, and two very laudable ones; the firſt is, it will ſhew the faſcinating *contour* of your hip; the ſecond, ſave cloth, and conſequently expence; and laſtly, you will mortify *Snip*, by injuring the luxuriance of his *cabbage*. Be ſure you follow the ſame example in your coat; have the buttons on the hip ſet very cloſe, which will help give you the appearance of a manly breadth in the ſhoulders; and let the tail be cut as ſharp away as a *jackdaw's* or a *fighting cock's*, when he is ſpurred and clipt out for battle. The ſhopmen and grown up apprentices may obſerve the ſame rules as their young *airy* maſters, but with the additional caution, never to be ſeen *like Watty Cockney*, ſweeping the ſhop in a white apron: this part of your buſineſs will be readily taken off your hands for a few cents. Thus equipped, get behind your counter about twelve o'clock. Keep the ladies in cloſe converſation; catch the *amorous glances* of their eyes with a moſt *ſignificant look*; and you muſt know, a look ſpeaks *ſilent and moſt expreſſive language*; and be ſure to *touch* their fair hand, which conveys a wonderful ſympathy; and to know the effect of ſuch, you need only read the amours of *Uncle Toby and widow Wadman*, who carried on their courtſhip by ſimilar touches, in tracing out the parallels in his plan of the *ſeige of Dunkerque*; by *touches* he gained the widow's heart, and a *ſhopkeeper* may come off as well in the *field of Venus as a ſoldier*. As the *looſe fiſh* are now gliding about, they will be eaſily diſtinguiſhed by the *keenneſs* of their *ſalamander looks*; and one great thing in your favor is, that the ladies of the above deſcription always ſhow a marked partiality for thoſe who can furniſh them with articles at an *eaſy rate*. From the great variety that frequents your ſhop, your amours may be regulated in the moſt agreeable manner—a few yards of muſlin, &c. and *a gig on a Sunday*, will *frank you* for the whole week; and you will obtain for theſe trifles, what *the man of large fortune*, and the *fat and greaſy citizen*, retired from buſineſs, muſt pay hundreds for. Should the ſums attending your *gallantry*, the chances of the *hazard table*, and a variety of concurring expences, render a *bankruptcy* inevitable, do it in as maſterly a ſtyle as poſſible; the more you take in, the leſs loſs will it be to each, and you will be called a *d——d clever fellow*, inſtead of the miſerable appellation of a *paltry rogue*; and you need not bluſh at paying them with *a ſhilling in the pound*, as you have numerous examples to follow in this reſpect. One thing I would particularly recommend; let your ſhop be very large; buy a cart-load of ſtraw, and plenty of brown paper; make up neat parcels, with a ſmall diamond cut in front of each, to which may be paſted a ſcrap of different cloths: thus your ſhop will make a moſt reſpectable appearance; and ſo grocers ſet off their ſhops with *empty canniſters*, apothecaries with *bladders and empty bottles to make up a ſhow*, you have a right to do the ſame; but above all, a few days before you break, have your houſe *freſh painted*.

From the Georgetown Muſeum.

YOUNG ROCK.

To Dr. Colin, Miniſter of the Swediſh church, and Vice-Preſident of the Philoſophical Society, Philadelphia.

SIR,

KNOWING that you are fond of diſcoveries and diſquiſitions on ſubjects that fall, particularly, within the reach of natural ſcience, I take the liberty of addreſ-

ſubject of Young
or any other per-
pithet as appropriable
ubſtance or not, I cannot
ſtyle I chooſe in deſcribing
nk of ſubſtance, ſay ſand, thro'
ſtricken the commencing tea-
begun growth of a rock. The
y was accidental. The inhabit-
Georgetown are paving the main
; and had ſent their laborers into a
nel, cut through a bank, leading to
City of Waſhington, with the deſign
peaing, through the hill, a road. Paſ-
this channel my eye fell upon the na-
of the ſtrata of earth that appeared,
upon the manner in which the negroes
e beating it to pieces. They were
ning it into its original ſtate of ſand,
h their ſhovels, in view of making it
per for the reception of paving ſtone.
What," ſaid I, "my boy, have you
there? Is this rock?" "I don no,
ſſa," ſaid the negro; "I believe 'twas
k once." The idea of rotten rock,
ng ſcarcely ſo philoſophic as growing
k, I was induced to examine the other
e of the channel. At once the counte
nce of ſplitten rock appeared. The
okes of joint, and all the lineaments of
ſolute rock, were apparent. Preſſing
cane upon the ſurface, found it to yield
d to crumble as under the ſhovel. Wha
ought I, could have caſt this mount of
nd, into the mould and texture of a rock.
t a deſign, that eventually it ſhould be
me a rock! Veins of real rock, hard a
nt, were diſcovered, like the commenc
g fibres of a young rook. The fact is,
e mount of ſand had received the con-
ption, and was ripening into a real rock.
he phenomenon may be examined at le-
re.

The obſervations and reflections are—
irſt, that there is a vivid power, or ve-
rive life, that paſſes as well through na-
ral as immaterial ſubſtances, and the cre-
or's deſign is as well diſcovered in the
ogreſſion of the former as of the latter.
econdly, may not the negro's idea of rot
n rock, excite a ſentiment, that when
aterial ſubſtances have arrived at full
erfection, they fail and fade away? May
ot periſhing and mouldering ſubterrane-
us ſubſtances, ſolve the phœnomena of
rthquakes, and their appendages? May
ere not be a principle of life, ſui generis,
ttached to this globular ſyſtem, which
d its commencement, hath its progreſs,
nd may have its end? Is there not fire
the bowels of the earth which feeds on
otten rock and ſuch other uſeleſs combuſ-
bles as fall in its way, whoſe ſmoke and
inders are ſent off in the ebulitions of Et-
a, Veſſuvius, and in the ſea? When the
nterior combuſtibles are conſumed, and
he incruſtation falls in, will not Jacob's
adder afford a good medium of eſcape to
hoſe who are capable to aſcend it? Hath
atural or moral philoſophy ever diſcover-
d a better medium of hope? Whether I
ver aſcend it or not, I recommend it to
ll capable to lay their hand upon it.

When laſt at Philadelphia I dropped in-
o the hands of Mr. Peal, a ſhort diſſerta-
ion on the action and re-action of the
alt and freſh ſprings, in view of ſolving
problem offered, in the Royal ſociety
n London, reſpecting the riſe and fall of
he ſea tide. It was read before the ſoci-
ety. If you will caſt your eye upon the
paper, and think it worthy of public no-
tice, I will thank you to give it in one of
the papers, a publication.

D. AUSTIN.

Waſhington, October 14, 1801.

P. S. Since writing the above the deep-
ening of the work upon the Young Rock,
proves to a demonſtration, the growing eſ-
tate of the ſubſtance. The plough and the
pick are now needful to perform the taſk
of the ſhovel. The fibres of the rock,
and the ſolidity of the ſubſtance, are more
and more viſible.

A MODEL.

THE following Female Character, is tranſlated from the French. However highly colored the portrait may appear it is not without a living original.—

"It is her happineſs to be ignorant of all that the world calls pleaſure; her glory is to live in the duties of wife and mother; and ſhe conſecrates her days to the practice of ſocial virtues. Occupied in the government of her family, ſhe reigns over her huſband by complaiſance; over her children by mildneſs, over her domeſtics by goodneſs. Her houſe is the reſidence of religious ſentiments, filial piety, of conjugal love, of maternal tenderneſs, of order, peace ſweet ſleep, and good health. Economical and ſtudious, ſhe prevents want, and diſſipates the evil paſſions; the indigent who preſent themſelves at her door are never repulſed; the licentious avoid her preſence. She has a character of reſerve and dignity, that makes her reſpected; of indulgence and ſenſibility, that makes her loved, of prudence and firmneſs, that makes her eſteemed. She diffuſes around her a mild warmth, a pure light, which vivify and illume all that encircle her."

Happy the man who poſſeſſes ſuch a wife, and can juſtly appreciate her worth; happy the children who are nurtured by her care and modelled by her counſel; happy the domeſtics who wait her commands and enjoy her benevolence; and happy the ſociety which holds in its boſom a being worthy of a better world.

POVERTY.

AMIDST the miſeries to which life is liable, nothing is ſo generally dreaded as poverty, ſince it expoſes mankind to diſtreſſes that are but little pitied, and to the contempt of thoſe who have no natural endowment ſuperior to their own. Every other difficulty or danger, a man is enabled to encounter with courage and alacrity, becauſe he knows that his ſucceſs will meet with applauſe, for bravery will always find its admires; but in poverty every virtue is obſcured, and no conduct can entirely ſecure a man from reproach. Cheerfulneſs, as an admirable author obſerves, is here inſenſibility, and dejection ſullenneſs; its hardſhips are without honor, and its labors without reward.

How many abject ſouls there are, who eſteem the want of wealth as the want of virtue.

A conſciouſneſs of the rectitude of our intentions, tells us, though we are unfortunate it is not becauſe we are more undeſerving than others; nor is our native pride depreſſed by a ſenſe of our poverty. We can ſee, in idea, Cincinnatus, the great dictator, preparing on his hearth, homely repaſt, with thoſe hands that had ſubdued the enemies of his country and borne the triumphal laurel; reflect that Socrates, the reformer, and Menenius Agrippa, the arbiter of his country, had been, the one maintained, the other buried by contribution.

And the great Scipio Africanus had been ſo poor, that the portions of his daughters were paid by the public. Who then would repine at adoption into a family that has been honoured by ſuch illuſtrious characters.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

Some years ago, Dr. Cullen's wild ſon, the famous mimic, played a humorous trick on Dr. Blair, profeſſor Robertſon, and all the grave gentlemen of Edinburg. At the election of the city magiſtrates, a grand dinner is uſually given, and all the clergymen and high chancellors of the place attend. It having chanced this time to fall upon a Synod day, none of the clergymen could attend, nor could young Cullen's father. Cullen takes this opportunity of being revenged on the gentleman of the cloth, for the dry wipes he had ſo often received from them—he collects a great number of his rakiſh companions into the room adjoining that of the magiſtrates, about the time of dinner being over—now, in the voice of Dr. Blair, of Dr. Robertſon, of his father and every one he knew not to be with the rulers, he drinks the kirk of Scotland, &c. ſinging ſmutty ſongs between them, and making great choruſſes of laughter like a company of jolly topers, to the utter aſtoniſhment of all the adjoining company, who could not conceive what powerful magic had drawn the clergy into this confuſion. In due time Cullen and his bucks diſperſed—the former groaning like Dr. Blair in the laſt ſtage of life and drunkenneſs. Next morning the city was agitated—the fact could not be controverted—the chief people had heard with their own ears the riot—at laſt the truth came out, and Dr. Cullen would not be reconciled to his ſon for a long time after.

NORFOLK, November 12.

The ſchr. America, capt. Yellott, from Aux-Cayes, bound to Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, was caſt away laſt Thurſday on Currituck Beach.

The ſchr. ———, capt. Macgruder, from Cuba, with a cargo of ſugar, bound to Baltimore, was caſt away near Cape Henry laſt Saturday night.

Arrived on Tueſday, the ſchooner Caraquer, capt. Lovell, 43 days from Demarara.

Same day arrived the ſchr. Nancy Waſhington, capt. Tupper, from Kingſton, Jamaica. Capt. Tupper ſailed from Jamaica on the 14th Oct. ſaw the brig Mercury capt. Campbell, from Havanna, bound to Philadelphia, aſhore upon Martyrs Reef, on the Weſt Floridas, to whom he rendered every aſſiſtance in his power, and ſucceeded in ſaving 80 boxes ſugar, ſome ſegars, rigging, &c. and the whole of the crew. The brig Mercury had been three days out when ſhe ſtruck on the reef which was the night before tha Nancy Waſhington fell in with her.

The ſloop De la Merceed, from Jamaica, via Charleſton.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, the brig Iſabella, capt. M. S. Bunbury, from Malaga, bound to Baltimore.

Capt. Bunbury confirms the account received at New-York of the capture of the Tripolitan Corſair by captain Sterrett, but informs that the Tripolitan was a polacre rigged brig, mounting 14 long 9's, and carrying 80 men, (one half of which were killed and wounded). The Enterprize mounted 12 fixes, and carried 65 men; the engagment laſted between three and four hours; the loſs on the part of captain Sterret, was three wounded. Captain Bunbury received his information from the American Conſul at Malaga, and ſaw a copy of Commodore Dale's letter to the Conſul at Gibraltar on the ſubject. He alſo informs that the two Tripolitan veſſels, which were blockaded at Gibraltar have been ſold, and are now under Engliſh colours—the crews have gone to the coaſt of Barbary. The U. S. frigate Philadelphia and Eſſex, ſailed from Malaga 10 days before the Iſabella ſailed, to join Commodore Dale off Tripoli.

Capt. Bunbury ſpoke in long. 12, lat. 34, the brig Minerva, of Charleſton, capt. Hughes, from Malaga, to Charleſton, out 5 days. In long. 58, lat. 24, Polacre ſhip Fanny, capt. Hudſon, of Philadelphia from Malaga, to Philadelphia or Baltimore. In long. 66, lat. 31, the ſchooner Mehitable, capt. Smith, of Middleton, (Con.) from New-London to Martinique. In long. 72, 30, lat. 36 the brig Clariſſa, Hunt, of and from Philadelphia to Cape Francois, out 36 hours.

November 14.

Value of Merchandize exported to Foreign Countries from the diſtrict of Norfolk and Portſmouth, from the 1ſt of July to the 30th Sep. 1801.

	Dolls.
England,	587,198
Scotland,	57,160
Ireland,	161,520
Britiſh Weſt-Indies,	178,851
Dutch Weſt-Indies,	23,385
France,	22,410
French Weſt-Indies,	9,710
Spain,	24,635
Spaniſh Weſt-Indies,	12,950
Portugal,	4,244
Madeira,	6,326
Italian ports,	13,727
Teneriffe,	37,555
Weſt Indies generally,	8,202
Total amount dols.	1,147,873
Value of Domeſtic produce,	1,039,352
Ditto Foreign Merchandize,	108,521
	1,147,873

Alexandria Advertiſer.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

Capt. Willis, of the Norfolk Packet, ſpoke in Hampton Roads, the ſhip Almy, Capt. Snow, 54 days from Liverpool, bound to Baltimore.

Alſo, ſhip Parkman, from Hamburg.

Some affect, ſays a correſpondent, to believe that no inquiry will be made as to the charges brought againſt the late public officers; or, that if made, they will be found guilty. They are wretchedly miſtaken. The buſineſs will not, cannot, and ſhall not ſleep. It is for the intereſt, honor and happineſs of the people of America to have it cleared up, and that vengeance ſhould light where it ought. Robbery and Burning are charges of the higheſt nature. No man, if innocent, ſhould lie under them; and no man, if guilty, ſhould eſcape. The people will not ſuffer ſuch a thing. They expect from the adminiſtration a ſtrict ſcrutiny, and that the clearance, or the condemnation be made as public as the charges have been. This is a voice which will be heard; and it is the voice of PUBLIC VIRTUE.

N. Y. Gaz.

Caſh given for clean Rags.

FOR THE ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

TO ALEXIS.

ALEXIS ceaſe thy ſad, thy doleful ſtrain!
Nor yield to grief thy heart a willing prey,
But woo the airy wanderer again,
Hope ſmiling phantom, to illume thy way;
Nor thus to Cynthia, fruitleſs make thy moan,
Tho' chaſte, unfeeling as the frigid zone:
Yet if complaining gives thy heart relief,
Haſte, haſte to Friendſhip, let her ſhare thy grief!
The balm I've pro'd to thee I recommend,
Accept the proffer'd draught, let ſorrowing end!

If on afflictions wave thy barque is toſt,
Hope's gentle taper may once more revive;
Like thee, alas! I gave myſelf for loſt,
Nor did I dream, that Peace would e'er arrive:
Like thee, I liv'd to night, and loſt the day,
While watching wore my drooping form away;
Tho' Reaſon ſpoke, I turn'd a deafen'd ear,
None, none ſo deaf as thoſe who will not hear;
Then Friendſhip call'd, her dictates ſooth'd my heart
Charm'd with her voice, I bade my woes depart.

MIRA.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Paragon, Wattles,	New-York
Sloop Roſanna, Markley,	Boſton
Brig Fame, Carlton,	Newburyport
Schrs. Rebecca, Ryder,	Boſton
Sea Flower, Rhodes	Norfolk
Sloop Hope, Willis,	do.
Henry, Rhodes,	do.
George, Potter,	do.

☞ *Capt. Willis's packet will ſail for Norfolk on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.*

November 18.

Public Sale.

On Friday next, at half after three o'clock, will be ſold,

The SCHOONER
ROSANNA,
Burthen about 300 bls.
On a credit of three and ſix months, for approved negotiable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 18. Vendue Maſter.

For NORFOLK.

The SCHOONER
MARY,
Now at Ramſay's Wharf, will take paſſengers and freight to Norfolk.

GREENBURY GRIFFIN,
Nov. 18. 3t‡ Maſter

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
EDWARD RUSSELL,
At his ſtore in Union ſtreet,
20 bls. Burlington Pork,
2 Pipes, 2 Hhds. 6 qr. Caſks, } *PORT WINE of a ſuperior quality,*
20 bags green Coffee,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Philadelphia Bar Iron aſſorted,
20 bls. Philadelphia Beer,
15 bls. Iriſh Beef,
Cream de Nayeau in caſes,
500 Coffee Bags.
Who alſo has on hand, a general aſſortment of 5-4 and 6-4 wide
BOLTING CLOTHES.
Nov. 18. eo5t

40 qr. caſks of excellent
Old PORT WINE,
Liverpool Salt, looſe
do. do. in ſacks.
☞ *For Charter,*
To any Iſland in the Weſt-Indies, the ſchooner MISSISSIPPI.
☞ *Freight Wanted,*
For Charleſton, for ſch'r Two Brothers.
Apply to
Wm. I. HALL.
Merchants Wharf, Nov. 18. d

To be Hired,
An excellent dining room ſervant. Enquire of the Printers.
Nov. 18. 2aw 4t

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL
Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of
Fall & Winter Goods,
which he is now opening at the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. A. and W. Ramſay, on King-ſtreet, and which he offers for ſale on moderate terms by the piece or package. *Alſo,*
25 Crates Earthen Ware,
well aſſorted.
Sept. 29. eo

JUST RECEIVED,
COARSE WOOLLENS,

Conſiſting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, ſtriped blankets and kerſey duffils---For ſale on very moderate terms by the package, on the uſual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

Oct. 6. d

Roberts and Griffith
HAVE FOR SALE,

Madeira,
Port,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
And Teneriffe } *WINES,*

12 pipes Bourdeaux brandy,
A few pipes nice Holland gin,
Jamaica and Antigoa rum,

Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
And Souchong } *TEAS,*

10,000 lbs St. Domingo Coffee in bags,

Loaf,
Lump, and
Brown } *SUGARS,*

Raiſins, Cinnamon, Pepper,
Alſpice, Nutmegs, Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Brimſtone, Snuff, Muſtard,
Salt Petre, Segars, Molaſſes,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar, &c.

Alſo,

5000 gallons Stone Ware, aſſorted,
40 groce porter and claret bottles,
30 boxes Window Glaſs, and
A few barrels freſh Timothy Seed.

Oct. 28. 2aw8t

---

100 tons Plaiſter of Paris,

Jamaica Spirit,
Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar in hhds and bls.
Liſbon Wine by the pipe or qr. caſk,
1ſt and 2d quality James river Tobacco in kegs,
Coarſe Salt——*For ſale by*

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

☞ Two or three Mill Wrights, and two Journeymen Carpenters wanted immediately.

10 mo. 26. eo

Thomas & John Wright,
King ſtreet, ſecond door from Royal ſtreet,
HAVE IMPORTED,
by the Proſperity, via Philadelphia, and Six Siſters, Baltimore,
Iriſh Linens,

Scotch and Iriſh muſlins,
Mens, boys and childrens' hats,
Worſted and cotton hoſiery,
Black linen and bow ſtrings, for hatters, &c. &c.

Which with a general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

ſuitable for the ſeaſon, they offer for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh.

Nov. 3 eo

BENNETT & WATTS
HAVE IMPORTED
In the Auguſta from London, and Commerce from Liverpool, via Baltimore,
The following GOODS,
which completes their aſſortment for the ſeaſon---viz.

Superfine cloths and kerſeymeres,
5-4 and 6-4 broad cloths of every deſcription,
4-4 and 7-8 plains,
7 4, 6-4 and 4-4 moleſkin cut coatings,
Kerſeys and halfethicks,
2 trunks muffs, tippets and ermines,
1 box thread edgings, laces, and veils,
3 caſes Iriſh lines,
2 do. do. ſheetings and diapers,
3 trunks printed calicoes,
2 caſe table knives and forks,
White Chapel needles,
Faſhionable buttons,
Silk ſhawls,
Cotton and ſilk hoſiery,
11-8 and 6 4 cotton and linen check,
Threads, tapes and bobbins,
8, 10, 12, and 20d nails, &c. &c.

All of which will be round and open for ſale in a few days on moderate terms, at the uſual credit, by wholeſale or retail.

Oct. 22. dtweo

WHEAT.

THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to purchaſe a few thouſand buſhels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,

King-ſtreet, oppoſite the Waſhington tavern—*Who will give Caſh for*

FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19. d

☞ *Caſh given for Rags at this office.*

Robert & John Gray

Beg leave to return their ſincere acknowledgments to the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced during the period they have been in buſineſs—Relying with confidence of a continuance of favors, they now offer for ſale, upwards of TWO THOUSAND VOLUMES *of uſeful & entertaining*

BOOKS,

of which the following are a part:

LAW.

Laws of the United States complete, including thoſe of the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs; Gibert's Law of Evidence; Park on Inſurance; Cooper's Bankrupt Law; Fonblanque on Equity; Powell on Contracts; Pleader's Aſſiſtant; Perkin's Conveyancer; Kyd on Exchange; Blackſtone's Commentaries, with notes by Chriſtian; Conductor Generalis; Conſtitutions of the United States; American Clerk's Magazine; Vattel's Law of Nations, &c.

MEDICINE.

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Cullen's Materia Medica; Cullen's Practice of Phyſic; Edinburgh New Diſpenſatory; Buchan's Domeſtic Medicine; Hunter on the Blood; Bell on the Venerial;Ruſh's Medical Enquiry; Monro's Syſtem of Anatomy; Darwin's Zoonomia; Jackſon on the Fevers of the Weſt-Indies; Caldwell's Memoirs, &c.

DIVINITY.

Folio and quarto family Bibles; Davis's Sermon's; Blair's Sermons; Fothergel's Sermons; Meſſiah; Hervey's Meditations; Wallin's Lectures on Primitive Chriſtianity; Dodd on Death; Beauties of Hervey; Beauties of Nature; Fordyce's Sermons to Young Men; Do. to Young Women; Pike's Caſes of Conſcience; Common Prayer Books, (Morocco, gilt) Watts's Miſcellanies; Young's Night Thoughts; Williſſon's Advices; Watt's Pſalms and Hymns; John Newton's Work; Do. Olney Hymns, &c.

ARTS, SCIENCES, &c.

Cary's edition of Guthrie's Geography, with a folio Atlas; Guthrie's Grammar, 18th edition, corrected and enlarged; Morſe's Geography; Do. abridged; Do. Gazetteer; Paine's Geography; Brook's Gazetteer; New Univerſal Gazetteer; Gibſon's Surveying; Simpſon's Euclid; Mair's Book-keeping; Furgaſon's Aſtronomy; Moore's Navigation, 14th Lon. edit. Blunt's New Practical Navigator, 2d edit. American Coaſt Pilot; Adam's on the Globes, &c.

EDUCATION and SCHOOL BOOKS.

Edgeworth on Education; Man of Education; Elements of Polite Education; Moore on Education; Dyche's, Bailey's, Sheridan's, Johnſon's and Entick's Dictionaries; Scott's Leſſons; Murray's Engliſh Reader; Do. Sequel to the Engliſh Reader; Columbian Orator; Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor; Frazer's Aſſiſtant; Schoolmaſter's Aſſiſtant; Fiſher's Companion; Murray's, Webſter's, Harriſon's, Aſh's, and Dr. Lowth's Engliſh Grammar; Webſter's, Pearce's, Dilworth's, Rational and Univerſal Spelling Books; Child's Guide and Inſtructor; School Bibles and Teſtaments, &c. &c. &c.

Dictionaries, Grammars, &c. for the Latin Claſſes:

Young's Latin and Engliſh Dictionary; Entick's do. Virgil Delphini; Horatii do. Cæſar do. Terrence do. Salluſt do. Ciceronis do. Ovid do. Davidſon's Ovid; Clark's Salluſt, Mair's do. Cornelius Nepos; Mair's Introduction; Clark's do. Selecta Profanis; Selecta Vetra; Ciceronis de Officiis; Clark's Corderii; Clark's Eraſmus; Philadelphia Latin Grammar; Rudiman's Rudiments, Gradus ad Parnaſſim, &c. &c.

Books for the Greek Claſſes:

Moore's Greek Grammar; Alexander's do. Greek Teſtaments; Schrevili Lexicon; Hutchinſon's Xenophon; Clark's, Homer's, &c.

Dictionaries, Grammars, &c. for the French Claſſes.

Boyer's Dictionary; Tocquot's do. Perrin's, Grammar; Hammels's do. Perrin's Fables and Exerciſes, Telemachus, French and Engliſh.

☞ *New Publications.*

Life and Opinions of Col. Hanger, written by himſelf; Kotzebue's Life; Nocturnal Viſit; Maid of the Hamlet; Unſexed Females; Volney's Lectures; Viſit for a Week; Tale of the Times; Black Valley; Spirit of the Caſtle; Girl of the Mountain, Tales of Wonder, &c.

Novels and Romances, a very extenſive aſſortment.

Stationary Articles.

Super royal, royal, medium, demy, folio and quarto poſt, foolſcap and pot writing paper, marble and drawing do. ſheathing paper, binder's, bandbox and bonnet paſteboards, by 100 lbs groce or doz. wafers by the lb. box or ounce, ſealing wax by the lb. or ſtick, inkholders of various kinds, quills, ſlates and ſlate pencils, ink and inkpower, blank and playing cards, ladies and gentlemens' Morocco pocket books, mathematical inſtruments from 5½ to 15 dols. ſcales and dividers, penknives, ſilver pencil caſes, Indian rubber, violins and violin ſtrings, inſtruction for the flute and violin, &c.

Bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, primers, chap books, Engliſh and German almanacs, children's books by the groce, doz. or ſingle.

A general aſſortment of Blank Books, Stamps, and Bills of Lading.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING done with neatneſs and diſpatch.

☞ Country Storekeepers, and thoſe who purchaſe to ſell again, may be ſupplied on very moderate terms for caſh, or a liberal credit to punctual cuſtomers.

Oct. 30. d3t taw

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6 pipes,
6 half pipes,
4 qr. caſks, } *TENERIFFE WINE,*

Of a ſuperior quality,
Juſt received and for Sale by

PHINEAS JANNEY.

7 mo. 29. eo3t 1w

Juſt from Norfolk.

The Subſcriber has for ſale at his Store Prince ſtreet,

Freſh lemons by the box,
Sugar by the barrel,
Beſt Engliſh Cheeſe,
Rhode-Iſland Apples, by the barrel or retail,
Excellent Cramberries,
China Oranges,
Some pickled Lobſters in jars, &c.

ABEL WILLIS.

Oct. 23. eo

Valuable Property for Sale,
At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Waſhington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands, and two vacant mill ſeats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 *acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones and every neceſſary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible; a brewery and diſtillery, a granary, a miller's houſe, a brewer's houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and a vacant mill ſeat.*

Two undivided third parts of 200 *acres of land, adjoining the* 7 *acres and* 172 *acres abovementioned, upon which here are ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands.*

The purchaſer of the above property, will have an aſſignment of a leaſe for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 *years to come from the firſt day of September next.*

The ſtone on the above lands is equal in goodneſs to any, and ſuperior to moſt foundation ſtone on the river—veſſels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and ſtone quarries.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes, therefore it is not thought neceſſary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forreſt, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.

June 29. 1aaw

HUGH SMITH
HAS IMPORTED
In the Eliza from Liverpool, a large and general aſſortment of
Earthen Ware & Glaſs,

Which is now opened and offered for ſale, as uſual, on moderate terms.

Likewiſe—a number of

CRATES ASSORTED,

for country merchants.

A variety of table ſervices & crates ſuitable for private families;

Together with

50 boxes ſhort Pipes.

Oct. 9. eo18t

New Hardware Store.

The Subſcribers having commenced buſineſs under the firm of

Hamilton and Green,

offer for ſale at their ſtore, corner of Prince and Fairfax ſtreets, formerly occupied by Ricketts, Newton and Co. a general aſſortment of

Hardware & Groceries.

JAMES H. HAMILTON
CLEMENT GREEN.

Oct. 1. eo

Alexandria, County, ſſ.

I do hereby certify that Dr. Stewart, by his agent Jeſſe Scott, brought before me Abraham Faw, one of the Juſtices of Peace for ſaid county, as an eſtray treſpaſſing on his premiſes, a ſmall *brindle BULL*, two years old laſt ſpring, a crop in the left ear and a hole in the right, and the end of his tail white. Appriſed to ſix dollars.

Given under my hand this 30th day of October, 1801.

A. FAW.

The above notice is given, That whoſoever has loſt ſaid bull, may have him again by applying to the ſubſcriber, on Dr. Stewart's farm, between Alexandria and George-Town, on proving property and paying charges.

JESSE SCOTT.

Oct. 31. 1aw3t‡

REMOVAL.

THE Subſcriber reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his ſtore into the brick houſe adjoining Meſſrs. James Ruſſell & Co's. where he has opened a neat aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Conſiſting of

Superfine, fine and coarſe cloths, Kerſeys, half thicks, fluſhings, coatings, Kendal cottons, flannels, baizes, roſe and ſtriped blanketts, caſſimeres, ſwandowns, plaids and jerſeys, fancy cord, velvets, fuſtains, ſtuffs, calicoes, Iriſh linens, ſhawls, check handkerchiefs, beds ticking, ticklenburg, oſnaburg, &c.—Gentlemen's fine hats of the neweſt faſhion and of a very ſuperior quality, felt do. by the caſe and by retail, children's coarſe and fine do. ſhoes, kid, ſtuff, and leather ſlippers.—Loaf ſugar, brown do. in barrels, coffee in bags and barrels, pepper and alſpice, china and queen's ware, which are now offered for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

Oct. 16. d6teo

Clock and Watch Making.

ADAM LYNN

Reſpectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING, in addition to the

Jewelry Buſineſs.

He has laid in a large aſſortment of the beſt materials in that line, and is determined no exertion ſhall be wanting to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe who may favor him with their commands.

He alſo informs thoſe perſons who left Watches with Mr. *Joſiah Coryton*, late of this town, that they may have them again on application to him.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Gold, Silver & Plated Wares

for ſale as uſual.

Nov. 3. eo2w

Alexandria County, ſſ.

I do hereby certify, That Edward Skidmore bro't before me Abraham Faw, one of the juſtices of peace for ſaid county, as an eſtray taken up by him, a dark red COW, about 8 or 9 years old marked in the back part of the left ear with a ſlit, and on the upper part of the right ear with the ſame; her bag, belly and end of her tail white, the ends of her horns ſawed off, and appraiſed to five pounds, current money.

Given under my hand this 2d day of November, 1801.

ABRAHAM FAW.

The above notice is given, That whoſoever has loſt ſaid Cow may have her again, by applying to Edward Skidmore, living about ſeven miles from Alexandria, near the road leading to Leeſburg, on proving property and paying charges.

EDWARD SKIDMORE.

Nov. 5. 1aw3t‡

SPANISH HIDES.
JUST RECEIVED,
2000 Spaniſh Hides from Curracoa, and for ſale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,
Who have in ſtore,

A few thouſand buſhels coarſe and fine Salt,
Malaga Wine in quarter caſks,
Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar in bls.
And excellent Claret in caſes of 1 and 2 doz. bottles.

Alſo,

A general aſſortment of Groceries and Carpenters' Tools, as uſual.

Sept. 12. eo

LAND FOR SALE.

A Farm of about 500 acres on Gooſe creek, in the county of Loudoun, above 3 miles from Middleburg, on which there are a pretty good framed dwelling houſe and a good apple orchard of choice grafted fruit. The land is of that quality which may be highly improved by plaiſter. For urther particulars apply to Mr. James Keith, jun. of Alexandria.

RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

Sept. 26. 3m taw

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatneſs and diſpatch.*

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S. SNOWDEN & Co.